

**JOINT STAFF REPORT
Fall FACT SHEET No. 6
Columbia River Compact**

September 19, 2003

<p>Purpose: To review chinook salmon and steelhead stock status and consider treaty Indian and non-Indian commercial fishing options for the mainstem Columbia River.</p>
--

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Salmon and Steelhead

- The Biological Opinion concerning treaty Indian and non-Indian fall season fisheries was signed by NOAA Fisheries on July 30, 2003.
- A Management Agreement for upper Columbia River fall chinook, steelhead, and coho was reached by the *U.S. v Oregon* parties for fall fisheries occurring in 2003.
- The 2003 Fall Management Agreement allocates the 31.29% URB impact rate 23.04% for treaty Indian fisheries and 8.25% for non-Indian fisheries; however, sharing impacts could change based on inseason updates.
- Treaty Indian fall fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on wild Group B index steelhead to no greater than 15%. All non-Indian fisheries outside the Snake River basin will be managed for an upriver wild steelhead impact rate to not exceed 2% on wild Group B index steelhead.
- Upriver fall chinook escapement goals include 7,000 adult fall chinook (4,000 females) to Spring Creek Hatchery and 43,500 adult fall chinook (natural and hatchery included) for spawning escapement above McNary Dam.
- Ocean and lower river fisheries will be managed to provide for Bonneville Dam escapement of at least 50% of the upriver coho salmon return.
- Non-Indian fisheries will be managed for an impact rate of less than 5% for Columbia River chum salmon.
- Based on the 2003 Incidental Take Permit issued by the OFWC, combined ocean and freshwater fisheries will be managed to limit impacts on wild coho destined for Oregon tributaries to no more than 29.2% and the freshwater fishery impacts shall not exceed 11.5% of the run entering the Columbia River.
- Non-Indian fisheries occurring during August will be managed in accordance with the "2003 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement" completed through the North of Falcon negotiation process.

Excerpts From the 2003 Non-Indian Columbia River Fall Fishery Chinook Allocation Agreement

- ✓ URB fall chinook impacts in fisheries downstream of the Snake River are allocated pre-season at 52% (4.29%) to the sport fishery and 48% (3.96%) to the commercial fishery. The Columbia River Compact/Joint States will use this URB impact allocation as guidance for making in-season management decisions concerning the Columbia River sport and commercial fisheries. Actual URB impacts in the fisheries may differ from pre-season estimates based on actual fishery catches, stock composition, and run-size updates. The *U. S. v. Oregon* TAC will update the URB run-size beginning in mid-September.
- ✓ Expected total catch of fall chinook in the mainstem Columbia River downstream of the Snake River, in lower Columbia River tributaries, and Select Areas is 84,300 of which 41,400 (49%) are expected to be harvested by the sport fishery and 42,500 (51%) by the commercial fishery. These catch estimates are based on pre-season abundance forecasts and fishery estimates. Actual harvest sharing will be influenced by stock specific fall chinook abundances and relative harvest rates by each respective fishery.
- ✓ The Buoy 10 sport fishery is modeled at 77% of the chinook catch estimated for a full fishery. The fishery will begin on August 1 with a two fish daily limit; only one may be a chinook. Chinook retention will continue through at least Labor Day (September 1). Beginning August 16, the daily limit will increase to three fish; only one may be a chinook. URB impacts with this fishery are projected to be 1.56%, or 36% of the total sport impact of 4.29%.
- ✓ The mainstem sport fishery below Bonneville Dam is modeled at 90% of the chinook catch estimated for a full fishery to the end of the year (with a two fish daily limit), which is expected to provide enough chinook to continue the fishery through mid-September when URB run size and fishery updates occur. URB impacts associated with this fishery are 2.28%, or 53% of the total sport impact of 4.29%.
- ✓ Expectations for the commercial fishery include:
 - Late fall fishery to begin the week of September 14. Fishery to occur in as much of Zone 1-5 as possible and will include some target chinook fishing. Fishery will target coho or chinook as determined by remaining impacts and in-season run strength. The late September chinook harvest will be determined by the mid-September URB run size update and the actual URB impacts remaining that can be used by the commercial fishery.
 - Sturgeon management will be consistent with sturgeon protocol adopted at the February 6, 2003 Compact hearing.

Sturgeon

- Sturgeon fisheries between the Columbia River mouth and Bonneville Dam during 2003-2005 are guided by a Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement adopted by the Oregon and Washington Fish and Wildlife Commissions and the Columbia River Compact.
- The Joint State Sturgeon Fishery Management Agreement sets forth an annual harvestable number of 40,000 white sturgeon and allocates the harvestable number 80% sport (32,000 fish) and 20% commercial (8,000 fish).
- Commercial fisheries will be further managed based on a protocol adopted at the February 6, 2003 Compact hearing.

Protocol for Management of White Sturgeon in 2003-2005 Commercial Fisheries

- ✓ Fisheries should be managed for white sturgeon catch expectations of 2,000 for the winter-summer timeframe (January-July), 2,000 for the early fall timeframe (August), and 3,600 for the late fall timeframe (September-October).
- ✓ Landings during SAFE fisheries are not to exceed 400 white sturgeon for the entire year with winter/spring/summer fisheries not to exceed 300.
- ✓ Allow some level of incidental sturgeon harvest to occur during all target salmon seasons.
- ✓ Conduct limited target sturgeon fisheries during winter and early fall timeframes if feasible.
- ✓ Conduct target sturgeon fisheries during October if necessary to access commercial allocation.
- ✓ Adopt white sturgeon possession and landing limits if necessary to remain within season specific catch expectation or to provide white sturgeon for harvest during subsequent salmon seasons.
- ✓ Until further discussion occurs with the OFWC and the WFWC regarding sturgeon allocation among individual commercial fishers, landings and possession limits will be in the form of per vessel limits and these limits will include both mainstem and Select Area fisheries.
- ✓ Joint Staff will conduct an annual post-season evaluation of white sturgeon retention with industry.

STOCK STATUS

Summer Steelhead

- The Skamania index return of 14,200 was similar to the preseason forecast of 16,600 and slightly less than the previous 5-year average return of 17,400.
- Based on sampling data at Bonneville Dam, the Skamania index return of 14,154 was comprised of 12,353 (87%) hatchery fish and 1,801 (13%) wild fish. The hatchery return was similar to the preseason forecast of 12,100 while the wild return was about 40% of the preseason forecast of 4,500.

<i>Summer Steelhead Dam Counts</i>						
		September 17	Cumulative Total Through September 17			
		Daily	2003	2002	2001	2000
Bonneville	Group A Index	1,691	282,100	323,100	515,100	216,700
	Group B Index	1,594	28,200	129,900	86,400	40,900
	Total	3,285	310,300	453,000	601,500	257,600
The Dalles		7,850	171,900	245,200	342,500	161,100
John Day		7,185	151,900	185,600	238,700	142,800
McNary		9,297	103,200	134,100	187,900	73,000
Ice Harbor		4,375	60,000	79,900	96,600	52,400
Lower Granite		2,140	26,400	47,300	40,300	26,200
Priest Rapids		340	13,600	12,600	22,100	9,200

- Group A index steelhead returns typically peak in August with 85-98% (93% average) of the hatchery fish and 90-99% (96% average) of the wild fish passing Bonneville Dam by September 17.
- Group B index steelhead typically peak in September with 65-91% (82% average) of the wild fish and 34-90% (67% average) of the hatchery fish passing Bonneville Dam by September 17. Daily counts of Group B index steelhead have fluctuated widely during the first 17 days of September.
- Returns of wild fish have been strong to date with wild fish comprising 23% of the Group A index return and 20% of the Group B index return.
- Sampling at Priest Rapids Dam began on July 22, and through September 16 wild fish have comprised 16% of the passage over Priest Rapids Dam.

<i>Upriver Summer Steelhead Returns to Bonneville Dam</i>										
Year (s)	Group A Index (<78 cm)					Group B Index (>=78 cm)				
	Number	%	Number	%	Total	Number	%	Number	%	Total
	Wild		Hatchery			Wild		Hatchery		
1984-1989 Ave	64,900	29.5	163,300	70.5	228,200	13,500	21.8	54,400	78.2	67,900
1990-1994 Ave	36,300	21.2	133,500	78.8	169,800	7,500	18.8	31,800	81.2	39,300
1995-1999 Ave	34,800	20.4	140,000	79.6	174,800	3,400	14.4	22,800	85.6	26,200
2000	63,600	29	153,100	71	216,700	8,400	21	32,500	79	40,900
2001	137,200	27	377,900	73	515,100	12,000	14	74,300	86	86,400
2002	87,300	27	235,800	73	323,100	32,300	25	97,600	75	129,900
2003 Proj.	65,000	22	236,00	78	301,000	13,000	30	30,000	70	43,000

- Preseason forecasts were for 279,600 Group A index steelhead (70,600 wild fish and 209,000 hatchery fish) and 64,700 Group B index steelhead (11,500 wild fish and 53,200 hatchery fish).
- Based on counts through September 17 the TAC updated all steelhead run sizes. Wild returns are tracking similar to preseason forecasts while the Group A hatchery return is tracking ahead of the preseason forecast and the Group B index hatchery return is tracking about half of the preseason forecast.

- A return of 358,200 summer steelhead to the Columbia River would represent the fourth largest return on record (since 1938) and is similar to the preseason forecast of 360,900.

Fall Chinook

- The 2003 preseason forecast for fall chinook salmon was near 600,000 adults and was comprised of 376,400 brights (63%) and 218,800 tules (37%).

Adult Fall Chinook Dam Counts					
		Sept. 17 Daily	Cumulative through September 17		
			2003	2002	1997-2001 Average
Bonneville	Bright	8,529	343,200	273,800	166,600
	Tules	4,049	154,200	141,100	45,100
	Total Counts	12,579	497,500	414,900	211,700
The Dalles		12,638	213,600	189,900	98,400
John Day		8,501	123,800	119,700	68,400
McNary		9,767	93,100	91,100	44,000
Priest Rapids		1,500	24,900	19,600	15,800
Ice Harbor		945	9,900	9,600	3,400
Lower Granite		280	3,700	5,800	1,400

- The McNary Dam escapement goal of 43,500 adults has been achieved for the 20th consecutive year with a total count of 93,100 adult fall chinook through September 17.
- The Priest Rapids count of 24,905 adults is nearly twice the recent 10-year average of 13,800. Typically 73% of the fall chinook run passes Priest Rapids Dam by September 17.
- The Ice Harbor count of 9,910 adults is three times the recent 10-year average of 3,200. Typically 54% of the fall chinook run passes Ice Harbor Dam by September 17.
- Total passage to date of 3,699 chinook over lower Granite Dam represents the third largest return on record. Typically 65% of the fall chinook return passes lower Granite Dam by September 17.
- Observation of fall chinook passing Bonneville Dam began on August 15 to determine tule/bright stock separation and adult passage through September 17 has included 343,200 brights (69%) and 154,200 tules (31%). Typically about 80-90% (82% average) of the bright passage and 84-99% (91% average) of the tule passage occurs prior to September 17.
- Based on dam counts to date, the bright and BPH forecasts were upgraded to 426,000 and 167,300 adults at Bonneville Dam, respectively.
- On September 17 the TAC updated the river mouth run size to 813,300 adults, which is comprised of 63% brights and 37% tules. TAC met again on September 18 but all fall chinook run size updates remained unchanged from September 17.

Fall Chinook Adult Returns to the Columbia River Mouth					
Stock	1997-2001 Average	2002 Return	2003 Preseason Forecast	9/11/03 Update	9/17/03 Update
URB	171,600	276,900	258,400	263,600	372,000
SRW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MCB	52,000	106,000	86,600	88,700	112,000
BPH	48,700	160,800	101,900	101,900	181,000
LRH	52,800	156,400	116,900	116,900	116,900
LRW	9,900	24,900	23,400	23,400	23,400
LRB	NA	2,400	1,800	1,800	1,800
SAB	4,100	5,700	6,200	6,200	6,200
Total	339,100	733,100	595,200	602,500	813,300

- A total of 12,500 males, 11,800 females, and 3,500 jacks have returned to Spring Creek Hatchery through September 17, which exceeds the escapement goals of 7,000 adults and 4,000 females.
- Returns to Big Creek Hatchery through September 17 have exceeded the escapement goal of 2,500 adults and have been comprised of 6,464 males, 6,191 females, and 138 jacks. Typically adult returns are 78% complete by September 17.
- Returns to Bonneville Hatchery through September 17 have totalled 2,324 males, 1,722 females, and 72 jacks. Typically adult returns are 39% complete through September 17.
- Washington hatchery returns are tracking similar to preseason expectations.
- Returns of jack fall chinook to date are ahead of the recent 10-year average with 22,503 brights and 5,153 tules (including adult-size jacks) counted at Bonneville Dam through September 17. Typically 47-68% (56% average) of the bright jacks and 81-99% (93% average) of the tule jacks pass Bonneville Dam by September 17.

Coho

- The preseason run size forecast totaled 429,000 adults, including 271,500 early stock and 157,500 late stock.
- The Bonneville Dam count of 74,018 adult coho through September 17 has already exceeded the preseason expectation of 55,000 adults. Passage at Bonneville Dam is typically 55% complete through September 17.
- A total 49,507 adult coho have returned to Bonneville Hatchery through September 17. Typically 14-58% (36% average) of the adult coho enters Bonneville Hatchery by September 17.
- Coho returns to Washington hatcheries are just beginning.
- Through September 17 a total of 580 adult and 46 jack early stock coho have passed North Fork Dam on the Clackamas River. Early stock adult coho passage is typically 28% complete by September 17.

FISHERY UPDATES

Buoy 10 Sport Fishery

- The Buoy 10 fishery (from the mouth upstream to the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line) opened August 1 for chinook, adipose fin-clipped coho, and adipose fin-clipped steelhead. The daily salmon bag limit was two fish, of which one could be a chinook through August 15 and three fish, of which one can be a chinook thereafter. Preseason catch expectations included 17,900 chinook, (including 4,030 URBs), and 36,700 coho.
- Through September 14, angler trips have totaled 82,600 and resulted in 16,200 chinook and 52,700 coho being kept. The chinook catch is projected to total 16,800 for the season
- Sampling data for last week indicates that coho fishing has remained good with catch rates of about 0.5 coho per rod. Effort has dropped during the last week.
- Through September 14, the season average catch rate for coho is 0.64 coho per rod which is nearly 10 times the 2002 CPUE of 0.07 coho per rod and the chinook season average catch rate is 0.20 chinook per rod which is similar to the 2002 season average of 0.24 chinook per rod. Angler trips through September 14 totaled 82,600 which is similar to the 2003 season total of 81,300 angler trips.

Lower Columbia River Sport Fishery

- Under permanent regulations the mainstem Columbia River opened to summer steelhead angling May 16 below the I-5 Bridge and June 16 from the I-5 Bridge to the Hwy. 395 Bridge in Pasco, Washington.
- Effective August 1 the mainstem Columbia River from the Tongue Point/Rocky Point line upstream to the Hwy. 395 Bridge opened to fall chinook and coho angling as per permanent regulations. The daily salmon bag limit is two adults per day and coho retained downstream of Bonneville Dam must be adipose fin-clipped. The preseason catch expectations were 13,400 chinook, (including 5,880 URBs) and 3,000 coho.
- The final catch estimate for the month of August included 3,900 adult chinook from 37,500 angler trips.
- Effort has remained high with 1,900 boats (record high) counted on Saturday September 13 and 500 boats counted on Wednesday September 17.
- Chinook fishing has slowed somewhat but remains good for this time of the year with catch rates ranging from 0.1-2.0 chinook kept per boat during this last week.
- The estimated adult chinook catch for September 1-18 is 18,000 (22,000 total to date) from 50,600 angler trips (88,000 total to date). The chinook catch is projected to total 28,000 for the season.

Sport Fisheries Above Bonneville Dam

- Bonneville Pool catch and effort are building, with most activity near the tributary mouths.
- Deschutes mouth bank anglers averaged 0.10 chinook and 0.21 steelhead caught per rod during August 16-31 and 0.22 chinook and 0.04 steelhead caught per rod during September 1-15.
- Fall chinook angling in the Hanford Reach has improved with a catch rate of 1 chinook per every 4.6 anglers.

September Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries

- Preseason modeling projected landings of 11,080 chinook, including 4,940 URBs (45%) during September commercial fisheries. The commercial white sturgeon protocol allocated 3,600 white sturgeon to September and October fisheries.
- Based on the current run size upgrades and results of August fisheries, modeling results indicate that 24,000 chinook, including 12,100 URBs, are available for harvest during September fisheries.
- At the September 12 hearing the Compact adopted two fishing periods: (1) a 12-hour fishery downstream of the Longview Bridge with a 6-inch maximum mesh size restriction in effect and (2) a 4-hour fishery upstream of the I-5 Bridge with an 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction in effect.

<i>Non-Indian Commercial Fishery Landings For September 15, 2003</i>					
Area	Deliveries	Chinook	Coho	White Sturgeon	Green Sturgeon
Zones 1-3	20	726	2,087	1	1
Zones 4-5	25	2,156	118	46	0
Total	45	2,882	2,205	47	1

- A coho price dispute resulted in minimal effort and catch from the fishery below the Longview Bridge and the short 4-hour fishing period limited effort above the I-5 Bridge.

- Based on preseason stock compositions and inseason catch estimates, landings during fisheries on September 15 totalled 2,882 chinook, including 1,440 URBs. An estimated 10,650 URBs remain available for harvest during September commercial fisheries. The total catch estimate associated with 10,650 URBs is 21,200 adult fall chinook.

<i>Non-Indian Commercial Fisheries Update</i>								
Stock	Early	Late	Late	Select Areas				
	August	August	September	Y.B.	T.P.	B.S.	D.R.	S.S.
URB	357	1,155						
BPH	2,624	3,218						
MCB	377	1,368						
LRH	3,004	1,203						
LRW	0	0						
LRB	NA	NA						
SAB	1,130	4						
Others	623	260						
<i>Total Chinook</i>	<i>8,115</i>	<i>7,208</i>	<i>2,882</i>	<i>4,184</i>	<i>2,328</i>	<i>1,882</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>44</i>
Coho	159	152	2,205	48,513	13,602	671	418	107
W. Sturgeon	2,161	38	47	45	96	28	3	0
G. Sturgeon	10	1	1	0	1	0	0	0

- At the September 17 hearing the Compact adopted two additional fishing periods for Zones 1-5 during 7 PM Wednesday September 17 to 7 PM Friday September 19 (48 hours) and 6 PM Sunday September 21 to 6 PM Monday September 22 (24 hours) with an 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction in effect for Zones 4-5 and no minimum mesh size restriction in effect for Zones 1-3.

Select Area Commercial Fisheries

- The Youngs Bay Select Area fishery is currently open seven days per week through the end of October. Preseason catch expectations for the Youngs Bay fishery included 4,300 chinook and 26,400 coho.
- Other Select Area fisheries are currently open four nights per week through the end of October with a preseason catch expectation of 17,900 coho; including 7,800 in Tongue Point, 4,000 in Blind Slough, 4,200 in Deep River, and 1,900 in Steamboat Slough.
- Coho landings to date in Youngs Bay and Tongue Point have exceeded preseason catch expectations and chinook landings to date in Youngs Bay have achieved the preseason catch expectation. Based on LV clips an estimated 82% of the fall chinook landed in Youngs Bay to date have been SAB's.

<i>2003 Lower Columbia River Commercial White Sturgeon Catch Summary</i>		
Fishery	Commercial Allocation = Guideline	Catch
Mainstem Winter Gillnet	2,000	1,517
Select Area Gillnet (thru 9/9)	400	423
August Gillnet	2,000	2,546
Mainstem Late Fall Gillnet	3,600	47
	Cumulative Catch to Date =	4,533
	Quota Remaining =	3,467

- Sturgeon possession and sales were prohibited in all Select Area fisheries effective Tuesday September 9 because the 400 fish catch allocation set forth in the commercial white sturgeon protocol was reached.

Treaty Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

- At the August 22 hearing the Compact adopted three fishing periods in all of Zone 6 during August 26 through September 12. The fishery was initiated with a 4 ½day season (6 AM Tuesday-6 PM Saturday) followed by two 3 ½day seasons (6 AM Tuesday-6 PM Friday).

Treaty Indian Commercial Fishery Update								
Dates		Total	Chinook			Total	Wild Steelhead	
		Chinook	URB	BPH	MCB	Steelhead	A Index	B Index
Aug. C&S	Total	670	592	52	7	3,186	476	98
Aug. 26 - 30	Ticket	5,179				637		
	Non-Ticket	3,536				202		
	Total	8,715	4,969	2,402	718	839	70	28
Sep. 2 - 5	Ticket	16,747				1,110		
	Non-Ticket	2,530				352		
	Total	19,278	7,733	8,661	2,451	1,462	123	48
Sep 9 - 12	Ticket	25,805				1,134		
	Non-Ticket	3,856				289		
	Total	29,661	10,360	16,017	3,284	1,423	119	47
Grand Total		58,324	23,654	27,132	6,460	6,910	788	222

- An additional 4 ½day season (6 AM Tuesday September 16 to 6 PM Saturday September 20) was adopted at the September 12 Compact hearing.
- During the first three fishing periods commercial landings included 856 coho and 37 walleye. Additionally, a total of 69 sturgeon were landed for subsistence purposes.

2003 Zone 6 Set Net Counts						
Date	Mesh Restrictions	Bonn	The Dalles	John Day	Total	Comments
Aug. 28	none	112	61	87	260	366-498 during 2000-2002
Sep. 4	none	103	109	117	329	335-667 during 2000-2002
Sep. 10	none	94	95	143	331	436-626 during 2000-2002
Sep 18	none	51	87	126	264	485 and 367 in 2000 and 2002

FISHERY PROPOSALS

Non-Indian Commercial Salmon Fishery

Recommendation	
The Joint Staff recommends adoption of the following salmon fishing periods for the mainstem Columbia River:	
Season:	6 PM Tuesday September 23 to 6 PM Thursday September 25 (2 days) 6 PM Sunday September 28 to 6 PM Monday September 29 (1 day) 6 PM Tuesday September 30 to 6 PM Thursday October 2 (2 days) 6 PM Sunday October 5 to 6 PM Monday October 6 (1 day) 6 PM Tuesday October 7 to 6 PM Thursday October 9 (2 days)
Area:	Mouth upstream to Beacon Rock (Zones 1-5)
Sanctuaries:	Elokomina-A, Abernathy Creek, Cowlitz River, Kalama-A, Lewis-A, Washougal River, and Sandy River.
Gear:	During September 23-October 2: No minimum and 9¾inch maximum mesh size restrictions in Zones 1-3 and 8-inch minimum and 9¾inch maximum mesh size restrictions in Zones 4-5. During October 5-9: No minimum and 9¾inch maximum mesh size restrictions in all of Zones 1-5.
Allowable Sales:	Salmon and sturgeon. A maximum of three sturgeon may be possessed or sold by each participating vessel during each calendar week (Sunday through Saturday) that the fishery is open.
Miscellaneous Rules:	Quick Reporting Rules will be in effect for Washington buyers.

- ✓ The proposed fishery is consistent with the Fall Management Agreement and results of the North of Falcon negotiation process.
- ✓ The proposed season provides an opportunity to harvest surplus hatchery produced coho and chinook salmon.
- ✓ The proposed fishery allows chinook fishing to occur in all five commercial fishing zones in the lower Columbia River.
- ✓ The 8-inch minimum mesh size restriction in Zones 4-5 during September 23-October 2 will limit impacts on state-listed coho salmon.
- ✓ No minimum mesh size in Zones 1-3 allows fishers to target either chinook or coho salmon in areas where minimal numbers of stated-listed coho are present.
- ✓ Split fishing periods allows fishing to occur early and late in the week to increase catch and improve marketing opportunities.

Treaty Indian Commercial Fisheries

- The tribes are expected to propose an additional commercial fishing period at this hearing.

Impacts Summary

<i>Summary of Fishery Impacts During Fall of 2003</i>			
Fishery	Chinook Catch	URB Impacts	
		No.	%
Treaty Indian Fisheries			
August C&S	700	590	0.23
Commercial through Sep 20 (Proj. Total)	87,300	33,420	8.98
Treaty Indian Total	88,000	36,010	9.14
Non-Indian Fisheries			
Early August Commercial	8,100	360	0.10
Late August Commercial	7,200	1,160	0.31
Select Area Commercial (Proj. Total)	11,500	950	0.26
Buoy 10 Sport (Proj. Total)	16,800	1,400	0.39
LCR Sport (Proj. Total)	28,000	12,300	3.29
Zone 6 Sport (Proj. Total)	2,500	1,680	0.45
September Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	24,000	12,100	3.25
October Commercial Fisheries (Proj. Total)	4,800	760	0.20
Non-Indian Total	102,900	30,710	8.25
Grand Total	190,900	64,720	17.39

- Impacts on wild Group B index steelhead by treaty Indian fisheries are projected to total 2.1% through September 12.
- Freshwater fishery impacts to Oregon state listed wild coho destined for Lower Columbia River tributaries are projected to total 7.6% as compared to the ESA-related impact limit of 11.5%.

Proposed Compact Hearing

- The Joint Staff is recommending that a Columbia River Compact hearing be scheduled for 1 PM Thursday, October 9, 2003 at the Duncan Law Seafood Consumer Center located at 2021 Marine Drive, Astoria, Oregon for the purposes of updating salmon and steelhead stock status and considering non-Indian commercial fishing seasons in the mainstem Columbia River.

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
September 18, 2003